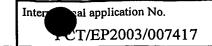
## Translation Translation PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

## INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

			<del></del>					
Applicant's or agent's file reference 2120/1-PCT	FOR FURTHER ACTIO		ication of Transmittal of International Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)					
International application No.	International filing date (da	ty/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)					
PCT/EP2003/007417	09 July 2003 (09.	07.2003)	10 July 2002 (10.07.2002)					
International Patent Classification (IPC) or n C23G 1/36	ational classification and IPC	2						
Applicant	UVK ENGINEERII	NG GMBH						
<ol> <li>This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.</li> </ol>								
2. This REPORT consists of a total of 5 sheets, including this cover sheet.								
	r this report and/or sheets co	ntaining rectific	ion, claims and/or drawings which have been ations made before this Authority (see Rule					
These annexes consist of a total of3 sheets.								
<ol><li>This report contains indications rela</li></ol>	ting to the following items:							
I Basis of the report	Basis of the report							
II Priority								
	of opinion with regard to no	velty, inventive s	step and industrial applicability					
IV Lack of unity of inv	rention	•						
Reasoned statement	under Article 35(2) with res	ard to novelty, i	nventive step or industrial applicability;					
	citations and explanations supporting such statement							
VI Certain documents								
	ne international application	٠						
VIII Certain observations on the international application								
Date of submission of the demand	Da	e of completion	of this report					
10 February 2004 (10.02.2004)		_	October 2004 (01.10.2004)					
10 1 001 amy 2004 (10.0.								
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/EP	Au	thorized officer						
Facsimile No.	Te	ephone No.						

## INTERNATIONAL PRELAMARY EXAMINATION REPORT



I.	I. Basis of the report												
1. With regard to the elements of the international application:*													
		the international application as originally filed											
	$\boxtimes$	the desc	cription:										
		pages	1, 3-15	, as originally filed									
		pages		, filed with the demand									
		pages	2, 2a, 2b , filed with the letter of	19 July 2004 (19.07.2004)									
	$\square$	the clai	ms:										
1	لحكا	pages	1 25	, as originally filed									
		pages	, as amended (togethe										
		pages	, filed with the letter of										
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		pages	1/3-3/3	, filed with the demand									
		pages	, filed with the letter of										
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	T	•	nce listing part of the description:										
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		pages pages	, filed with the letter of										
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2.	the in	nternation e elemen the lan the lan	to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to the purplication was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. Its were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language guage of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Reguage of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).  In guage of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminar	which is:									
3.	With	or 55.3 regard	).  to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the internation	,									
	preli	-	xamination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:										
	H		ned in the international application in written form.										
	H		gether with the international application in computer readable form.										
	H		ed subsequently to this Authority in written form.										
	H		ed subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.	A control of the state of the state of									
		interna	atement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does no tional application as filed has been furnished.										
÷			atement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical principle.	l to the written sequence listing has									
4.		The an	nendments have resulted in the cancellation of:										
			the description, pages										
			the claims, Nos.	·									
			the drawings, sheets/fig										
5.			port has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, some disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**	since they have been considered to go									
*	in th	is report	sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invit t as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do n	tation under Article 14 are referred to not contain amendments (Rule 70.16									
١.,		70.17). ranlacan	ent sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item $\it I$ and ann	exad to this report									
	Any I	ерійсет	en sneer communing such amenaments must be rejerrea to unaer tiem 1 and ann	eseu io inis report.									

v.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
1	citations and explanations supporting such statement

Statement			
Novelty (N)	Claims	1-15, 17, 18, 23	YES
	Claims	16, 19-22, 24, 25	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	4-13, 15, 17, 18, 23	YES
	Claims	1-3, 14, 16, 19-22, 24, 25	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-25	YES
	Claims		NO

## 2. Citations and explanations

- This report makes reference to the following documents:
  - D1: KLADNIG W F: 'INDUSTRIELLE OXIDROHSTOFFE
    HERSTELLUNG NACH DEM ANDRITZ-RUTHNERSPRUEHROSTVERFAHREN', SPRECHSAAL, VERLAG DES
    SPRECHSAAL MULLER UND SCHMIDT, COBURG, DE,
    Vol. 124, No. 11/12, 1 November 1991 (1991-1101), pages 748-754, XP000272593, ISSN: 03410676
  - D2: EP-A-0 578 537 (LORRAINE LAMINAGE), 12 January 1994 (1994-01-12)
- 2. Document D1 discloses a method for preparing metal pickling solutions and at the same time producing iron oxides poor in silicic acid. The pickling solution is first neutralised with metal scrap (conversion of the free acids into the metal salt form), silicic acid is separated, the solution is concentrated in the "preconcentrator" and supplied to a spray calcination stage. Document D1 relates mainly to the production of iron oxides, but also clearly discloses methods for preparing pickling solutions. It is repeatedly stated in that document

that the metal salt solution used is a pickling solution and that one of the advantages of the method is the recycling of hydrochloric acid (see D1, "description of the method", "products for the ferrite industry", and figure 1).

- 2.1 Document D2 discloses a method for purifying used pickling solutions. The pickling solution is first neutralised with a metal and silicic acid is separated. The purified solution is supplied to a spray calcination stage (see column 1, lines 11-23; the claims; and example 2).
- 2.2 Both documents fail to disclose precisely how the rinsing and used air scrubbing waters produced in the pickling installation are treated. The methods as per claims 1-15 are therefore novel (PCT Article 33(2)).
- 2.3 However, document D1, in particular, discloses devices as per claims 16, 19-22, 24 and 25. A device does not become novel in that it is used to implement a novel method. A device, such as the device used in D1, does not differ from a device in which rinsing water or used air scrubbing water are also treated. The subject matter of these claims is therefore not novel.

Document D1 does not disclose an installation for separating the pickling solution or an installation for neutralising rinsing water or used air scrubbing water. The subject matter of claims 17, 18 and 23 is therefore novel.

3. The objective problem solved by the methods as per

claims 1-3 and 14 can be considered to be, in view of the disclosure of documents D1 or D2, to be that of proposing a method which also permits the treatment of industrial effluents.

Both documents D1 and D2 fail to disclose precisely how the rinsing water and used air scrubbing water produced in the pickling installation are treated. However, it would be clear to a person skilled in the art that this type of industrial effluent can be subjected to the same methods as the pickling solution. The subject matter of claims 1-3 and 14 is therefore not inventive (PCT Article 33(3)).

4. The subject matter of claims 4-13, 15, 17, 18 and 23, however, is considered inventive. These claims disclose method steps (and the corresponding devices) which make it more economical to treat together the pickling solution and the industrial effluents, or which permit the treatment of special steel pickling solutions. Documents D1 and D2 do not suggest the treatment of special steel pickling solutions and do not propose the additional method steps.